(XXIXth YEAR.) THE (N°. 1473.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1773.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *July* 13.

THE 5th inſtant, the Porte received the agreeable news of a complete victory obtained by Numan Pacha, Koni Kiſhaya, and Muderis Oſman, over a body of 25,000 Ruſſians, who had beſieged Siliſtria. The loſs of the enemy conſiſted in 8000 killed on the field, beſides 4000 priſoners, who, according to other advices, had been ſince maſſacred by the Janiſſaries. Our trophies conſiſt in ſixty pieces of cannon, &c. and the victory was ſo complete that there is not a Ruſſian left on the right ſide of the Danube.

TRIESTE, *Aug.* 1. Several letters from the Archipelago adviſe, that plenty reigns in Conſtantinople, on account of the great number of ſhips from Europe and Aſia, that arrive daily there laden with proviſions of every kind. Theſe letters add, that the grand Seignior has ſent orders to the grand Vizir to keep on the defenſive, and not to riſk any engagement with the enemy, who will thus loſe a campaign, which alone will coſt them more than any ſince the commencement of the war; and that the Turkiſh ſquadron in the black ſea was ſtationed in ſuch a manner, that it will be almoſt impoſſible for the Ruſſians to attack them without great detriment to themſelves.

WARSAW, *Aug.* 14. General Bibikow has received orders to conduct the Ruſſian troops, which have hitherto been in Poland and Lithuania, and are in number about 20,000 men, to the grand army. The corps of Ruſſian troops which were encamped at Prague, has, in conſequence, began its march this day; but col. Drewitz remains in this capital with his regiment. Theſe troops will be replaced by others which are expected from Livonia, and by the legion of Peterſbourg, and they will be commanded by general Romanius, who is already arrived in this capital.

ROME, *Aug.* 17. Yeſterday at night a detachment of Corſican ſoldiers went to each of the colleges and other houſes of the Jeſuits, with the following prelates, viz. Meſſ. Macedonio, Alfani, Serſale, Zaccheri, Dionigi, Archetti, Riganti, Paſſionei, Foggini, and Della-Porta. The ſoldiers having taken poſt both within and without theſe reſpective houſes, the above deputies aſſembled the community, and cauſed to be read to them, by the notaries nominated for that purpoſe, the brief which occaſioned their commiſſion, and the bull of their ſuppreſſion. After which, they ſucceſſively put the ſeal on the archives, cheſts of ſilver plate, and of proviſions. They then left the ſoldiers in the ſaid houſes and colleges, to have an eye over thoſe individuals who in the ſpace of eight days were to quit the habit of their order. The Jeſuits commenced from this morning to give up their ſchools, and are no longer to exerciſe the functions of their miniſtry.

BERLIN, *Aug.* 24. Though the ſpring and the ſeaſon of exerciſes and reviews has long ſince paſſed, nothing is ſeen here, and throughout all Brandebourg, from morning to night, but the training of ſoldiers to the management of arms, and all our regiments in Poland have been compleated and augmented.

PARIS, *Aug.* 27. Letters received here from Spain inform, that the court of Madrid continues to take all neceſſary precautions to make a vigorous oppoſition to the enterpriſes which the Moors may undertake againſt its poſſeſſions in Africa; and in conſequence, that it was exerciſing its troops more than ordinary, particularly the corps of artillery, and that they were labouring with great activity in the king's dock-yards. It was univerſally ſaid, at Cadiz, that the town of Ceuta would be immediately beſieged by the Moors, and a prohibition was iſſued by his catholic majeſty expreſsly forbidding all veſſels whatever from ſailing, till a new order, to the coaſts of Barbary.

LONDON.

Aug. 25. They write from Breſt, that the ſuperb man of war juſt arrived there from the iſle Mauritius, brought advice, that there had been a hurricane at that iſland, in which the ſuperb was drove from her anchors, one Eaſt Indiaman diſmaſted, and much damage done on ſhore.

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Auguſt 14.

"The miniſters of the three powers are indefatigable in their endeavours to bring the affairs of this kingdom to a happy concluſion, and for that purpoſe have ſolicited their courts, and obtained reſpectively a more ample commiſſion than they had before; and as the revenues of the kingdom from the late troubles have been ill collected, and worſe applied, they have recommended to his majeſty to make a ſtrict enquiry into thoſe evils, in conſequence of which five commiſſioners are appointed to inſpect them.

Aug. 27. Private letters from Holland adviſe, that the Dutch Weſt-India company are buying up vaſt quantities of naval ordnance ſtores, which are ſhipped for their ſettlements at Caracoa, St. Euſtatia, and Surrinam, in the Weſt-Indies, which have always been great ſtore-houſes for the French in time of war.

Lord Hillſborough, like a real patriot, is conſtantly improving his eſtates, and by letting only ſmall farms to his tenants encourages agriculture and induſtry among the poor Iriſh, to whom he acts more like a father than a landlord.

His grace the duke of Marlborough has given orders to his ſtewards, that when the leaſes of his eſtates expire, they divide them into ſmall farms, not exceeding 200 l. per annum; and this example, it is hoped, will be followed by other noblemen, as the ſureſt way to relieve the diſtreſſes of the poor.

An evening paper ſays, that a great perſonage has been ſo chagrined at the diſcloſure of a late American correſpondence, that the premier, to prevent a like diſcovery, has given it in orders to all the head clerks of the public offices, to write their confidential letters in future in a cypher, each office to have a different one peculiar to that department.

Aug. 30. The Portugueze have a cuſtom of taking up all foreigners in whoſe poſſeſſion either knives, tobacco, or ſoap are found, lodging them in a priſon called the trunk, from whence they are ſent to the Brazils. They have now twelve Engliſh ſailors there, and a great number are annually ſent into ſlavery.

It is aſſerted by an ingenious political arithmetician, that labour has riſen twenty-five per cent. in eighteen years, and rates ſixty four per cent. in the ſame time. In order that the poor might drink tea twice inſtead of once a day; in twenty years more we may look for ſuch another riſe; moſt aſſuredly it will be, that inſtead of twice they may have their tea thrice a day. There is no clearer fact, according to our calculator, than that two perſons, the wife and one daughter, for inſtance, drinking tea once a day, amounts in a year to a fourth of the price of all the wheat conſumed by a family of five perſons; twice a day amounts to one half, ſo that thoſe who leave off two tea-drinkings can afford to eat wheat at double price, (calculated at ſix ſhillings a buſhel.) A circumſtance that certainly deſerves the attention of the generality of our readers.

A very bold puſh has been made within theſe few days, to diſlodge lord North, though it is well known his majeſty will hold him up while he can uphold a peace; but if a war enſues, nothing can inſure lord North.

War, ſays an evening paper, is talked of at the weſt end of the town, with the moſt poſitive aſſurances. It is not mentioned as a thing which is to take place in a moment, but as a thing, the foundation of which is laid, and which muſt break out in a very ſhort time. It is accordingly ſaid, that private preparations are making for this great event.

Aug. 31. We are aſſured that all the reports of an approaching war are totally groundleſs, and only calculated to ſerve the purpoſe of affecting the price of ſtocks.

We are indebted to Voltaire for the following anecdote: There lived in Kanſangi, in Africa, a woman who had black eyebrows; but an unhappy gentleman, who was troubled with the jaundice, abſolutely ſwore they were yellow, which ſo enraged the lady, that ſhe applied for ſatisfaction to her gallant, who had a ſiſter who was in great favour with a nobleman's butler; which butler reported the affair to the nobleman his maſter, who applied to the miſtreſs of the prime miniſter; and this miſtreſs laid the matter before the premier, who explained the whole affair to the king. His majeſty was enraged.—"Yellow eyebrow! (ſaid he) I'll make the knave know they are black." The poor gentleman was ſent for to court, but he had fled to another kingdom. A memorial was ſent to the monarch of that kingdom to ſend the criminal back; but that monarch would not trouble his head about it. A war was commenced; and in the ſpace of fourteen years all the vaſt country between Makiko and Abutua, containing 4000 miles, was laid waſte; 900,000 people were killed; and the two kings, tired of fighting each other, proclaimed a peace; but the poor gentleman was never found.

A letter from Paris ſays, the recall of our ambaſſador from England is no preſage of a breach between the two ſtates, but it is of our diviſions at home: the family compact, like the Britiſh union, is a public advantage, and yet complained of in the different kingdoms. If the conqueſts expected from it ſhould fail, yet to preſerve what we have made is ſome degree of merit in this enterpriſing age, directed by the ſage Ulyſſes, his royal pupils, and the coadjutrix of the north.

The account in the papers of a duel having been fought between Mr. F. and Capt. S. of the guards, is void of foundation. The following particulars are ſaid to be authentic. Mr. F. having heard that Capt. S. had given his opinion freely on the late Vauxhall affray, and that entirely againſt him, aſked him at the Cocoa-tree, whether he had made uſe of ſuch expreſſions; to which the other anſwered in the affirmative, adding, that as he had appealed to the public, any man had a right to give his opinion. Whereupon the former laſhed upon his going out with him immediately with ſwords. This was however prevented, by Capt. S. being put under arreſt. Mr. F. having reported it afterwards, that Capt. S. would not meet him, and called him a paltroon, the latter met him at the St. James's coffee-houſe on Tueſday laſt, where he ſaw Mr. F. and told him, that notwithſtanding the arreſt he was under, he was ready to go with him, and was prepared accordingly, pulling out a pair of piſtols, deſiring him to take one, which he refuſed, inſiſting on fighting with ſwords: on this Capt. S. ſtruck him a blow on the head with a ſtick, which knocked him down. Recovering himſelf, Mr. F. drew, and made a paſs at the Capt. which the latter parried with his ſtick, and then preſented a piſtol, declaring if he attempted to make another paſs he would blow his brains out. At this inſtant the Coronel of the guard arrived, and again put Capt. S. under an arreſt, and has made a report of the whole affair to his majeſty.

The following is an authentic copy of a letter ſent by Tueſday's poſt

To her imperial majeſty, the empreſs queen of Hungary and Bohemia, &c.

"May it pleaſe your majeſty,

"I humbly beg leave to repreſent to your majeſty an affair with which you are not unacquainted; I mean the Dutch loan on Sileſia, which was borrowed by your father the emperor Charles VI. Your majeſty diſcharged the intereſt to the 1ſt of January, 1741, ſince which nothing has been paid.

"When your majeſty ceded part of Sileſia to his Pruſſian majeſty in 1742, he agreed by the 9th article of the treaty of Berlin, concluded that year, to pay the ſame, ſubject to a liquidation with the Dutch; but as nothing has been done therein, forces me (who am a very creditor, and greatly diſtreſſed on that account) to apply to your majeſty, in hopes that as the ſame was contracted by your royal father, you will be graciouſly pleaſed to interpoſe your royal authority with his Pruſſian majeſty on behalf of the creditors, who have been kept out of their property 32 years and a half.

"If his Pruſſian majeſty has any claim on Holland, it is neither law nor equity ſtopping this loan, being a debt he never contracted: in fact, he makes repriſals upon your majeſty's creditors, and unleſs his majeſty pays this loan, he has no right to keep Sileſia in prejudice of the mortgages.

"As your majeſty's honour is greatly concerned to ſee the ſame paid, I flatter myſelf you will repreſent the ſame to his Pruſſian majeſty.

"I hope your majeſty (who is ſo juſt a princeſs) will not be offended on my making this application; but there is no body elſe I can apply to but your majeſty, as being heireſs to the emperor Charles the ſixth.

I am, with the greateſt ſubmiſſion,
Your majeſty's moſt humble,
Moſt obedient ſervant.

London, Aug. 24, 1773.

"P. S. On the firſt of laſt month my loan with intereſt amounted to 57,075 guilders.—By the treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, England guaranteed Sileſia to his Pruſſian majeſty, and ought to ſee that juſtice is done to mortgages."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, July 7.

"The imperial miniſter has at length given in his ultimatum. His court propoſes, 1. A perpetual peace and amity between the two powers; 2. The ceſſion of all the countries occupied by the Auſtrians ſince the 22th of Sept. 1772. It does not, however, appear whether the countries ſo occupied are to extend to all of which the troops have taken poſſeſſion, or to be confined to thoſe mentioned in the declaration publiſhed on the ſaid 22th of September. 3. A mutual renunciation of claims and pretenſions; the treaty to be guaranteed by Ruſſia and Pruſſia. In the ſtate of weakneſs to which Poland is reduced and abandoned by all the other powers of Europe, propoſals are orders; and our only conſolation is the feeble hope, that the pretenſions of one of the powers once finally adjuſted, we may be ſecured from new encroachments on the part of the other two."

Sept. 1. We are aſſured that a new ſet of inſtructions are now preparing for the viceroy of a certain kingdom, as it ſeems he cannot follow the inſtructions he originally received.

Sept. 2. The approach of war is certain. The moſt authentic intelligence confirms it. All parties are preparing, and France grows it. England is reſtrained from ſpeaking aloud, only through fear of alarming the nation too ſuddenly.

The Britiſh fleet is now in almoſt a complete ſtate of repair; and it is ſaid that the late naval review was not intended merely for a ſhew, but that the approaching ſtorm was foreſeen, and the device of the review was hit upon to make us prepare for it with a good grace, without alarming either the enemy or the nation.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, Auguſt 17.

"His Pruſſian majeſty has juſt given orders for all the regiments of foot, now at Potzdam, together with a detachment of four thouſand picked men out of the royal artillery regiments and two hundred engineers, with a great number of labourers, to hold themſelves in immediate readineſs for marching into his majeſty's

new poſſeſſions in Poliſh Pruſſia, and a large quantity of cannon, military ſtores, &c. are likewiſe preparing to be ſent off with them. The intent of this preparation is publickly ſaid to be effectually to reduce and ſecure the cities of Dantzick and Thorn."

Extract of a letter from Peterſburgh, Auguſt 17.

"We expect ſoon to hear that our grand army has again paſſed the Danube; for we have received advice, that count Romanzow, after ſtaying ſome time on this ſide of the ſaid river, to refreſh his troops, has left ſome regiments to guard the banks, and has marched thirty werſts to the weſt, in order to paſs it there.

"In the account which her imperial majeſty has made public, of the operations of her troops on the other ſide of the Danube, ſhe declares, that in the engagement between general Weiſſman and Nyman Bacha alone, on the 3d of July, the Turks had 3700 men killed, and 1400 mortally wounded; and they loſt their camp artillery, baggage waggons, ſtandards, and all the veſſels they had on the Danube, to conſiderable amount, beſides thoſe loſt in other engagements; and that ſhe had the greateſt reaſon to be ſatisfied with the conduct of her generals, and the bravery of her troops."

The Turks and Ruſſians, by the interpoſition of the courts of England and France, are likely to become reconciled before Chriſtmas. The empreſs is now more pliable ſince ſhe has loſt one of her braveſt generals, and been rather unſucceſsful in other reſpects; therefore the terms of reconciliation will not be ſo humiliating on the part of the Turks as thoſe offered at the late congreſs.

Should a continental war be inevitable, it is ſaid that a certain little territory, till within theſe few years wholly unknown to the Engliſh, will be the grand object of our manœuvres and protection.

Every other buſineſs is now laid aſide, and the king and miniſtry are daily employing their thoughts about colony affairs. It ſeems they are exceedingly anxious to have this intricate work ſettled before the meeting of parliament, as a Sanhedrim inveſtigation is what they would by all means avoid.

It is confidently aſſerted that letters of recall were laſt week privately ſent off to governor Hutchinſon.

Some private diſpatches of a very particular nature were lately ſent off to the earl of Dunmore, governor of Virginia.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Aug. 30.

"Arrived his majeſty's ſhip Princeſs Amelia, of 80 guns, Capt. Berkly, from Jamaica, after a paſſage of eleven weeks; and this morning ſhe came into the harbour to be paid off. The Fox, Norman, and the Adriatick, Max, tranſports from Quebec, having brought from thence the 21ſt regiment of foot, under the command of general Mackay; they this morning diſembarked, and immediately marched from hence."

The Richmond, Fowler, from New-York, with troops on board, is ſafe arrived at Portſmouth.

A few days ago a French cook was engaged for three years certain, in the family of an Engliſh nobleman near Groſvenor-ſquare, at two hundred pounds per annum.

In the late riot at Dublin, ſeven of the mob were ſhot dead on the ſpot, and twelve others wounded, who are not expected to live. The mob afterwards broke the windows of the ſheriff, and a guard was poſted at the mayor's houſe to prevent the like outrage there.

Extract of a letter from Cracow, Auguſt 19.

"The Auſtrian troops have been preparing for their departure from this city for a long time paſt, and on the 17th inſtant they entirely evacuated it, and marched off towards the city of Sandomir, in the palatinate of the ſame name. The next day a large body of Ruſſians, amounting to 1400 foot, and 200 horſe, arrived, and were immediately quartered on the inhabitants in the four quarters of Cracow, Caſimir, Shodornin, and Cleparia. The people complain of the hardſhips ſuffered by maintaining ſuch a number of foreign troops, but in vain, the Ruſſians are in poſſeſſion of the caſtle and all the other principal places of this city."

A letter from Algiers, dated July 24, ſays, "The Bey, who ſince his election in February 1766, had not been out of the palace, except to the Moſque, went on foot the 18th of laſt month, with many grandees of the government, to the caſtle called the Marme, to ſee the new fortifications which have been built there. His excellency was received under the diſcharge of the cannon of the town, and that of all the ſhips in the harbour, both corſairs and merchantmen, who had all their colours flying. The Bey made preſents to all the officers, artiſans, and ſlaves of the marine, and after amuſing himſelf there for about three hours, he returned again on foot to his palace, and diſtributed more than 4000 ſequins to the people as he paſſed along. The day after his excellency ſent each captain of the ſhips who had ſaluted him the day before an ox and a ſheep."

A letter from Hamburgh, dated Auguſt 17, ſays, "It is juſt reported here, that his ſerene Markgrave of Anſaph Barenth, accidentally fell down from his horſe in a chace, and died upon the ſpot; it is likewiſe reported that ſome accident happened to the emperor ſince his arrival at Lemburg. Some indeed aſſert, that he has been poiſoned there, which rumour has alarmed our whole city, and we impatiently look for the next poſt."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, Auguſt 5.

"Since the arrival of the emperor at Lemburg, meſſengers from that monarch to our court, and back again, are become ſo frequent, that every body can perceive that matters of very great importance are upon the carpet between our king and his imperial majeſty; and if we can credit a very ſtrong report, a treaty of marriage is in agitation between our king and a princeſs of the houſe of Auſtria, to which the whole nation wiſhes a good ſucceſs, as it is the only way which might preſerve the empire from a total diſmemberment.

"His imperial majeſty has ſummoned all the engineers from the different regiments, in order to conſult with them about building ſome new fortreſſes in that part of Poland which he is to poſſeſs, and repair the old ones.

"The Ruſſian troops in this empire leſſen daily, and are marching towards Lithuania; and as it appears now, the whole kingdom will be divided among the emperor, the king of Pruſſia, and our king; but Ruſſia will content herſelf in obtaining the terms ſhe propoſed to the Porte, to which her allies will aſſiſt her."

Sept. 6. According to authentic advices from Conſtantinople (ſays a letter from Vienna) about three thouſand French officers, belonging to the train of artillery, arrived at the army of the grand Vizir the beginning of the preſent campaign, which has been of inconceivable hurt to the Ruſſians, and has given great umbrage at the court of Peterſburg. Theſe French officers (adds our correſpondent) it is very plain, have not entered into the Turkiſh ſervice of their own accord as volunteers, as it is well known the encouragement given by her imperial majeſty to volunteers of every nation exceeds that of the Turks, notwithſtanding which, there is not a French officer in her ſervice.

The king of Denmark has given orders for conſtructing an obſervatory at Wardhuus, at the extremity of Lapland, near the Pole, and in five other places, in order to make obſervations of public utility.

Count Romanzow's reſolution to repaſs the Danube was ſupported by ſome poſitive aſſurances of aſſiſtance from the courts of Vienna and Berlin.

A traveller declares that when he left Civita Vecchia in Italy (which was only a few weeks ſince) two veſſels were preparing there to carry jeſuits to England.

Orders are given from the war-office for the 27th reg. of foot to be embarked at Portſmouth for Halifax in Nova Scotia.

The Deptford man of war, of forty guns, Capt. Riddle, is ſailed from the Downs for Antigua, with a regiment of foot on board.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin, dated Auguſt 23.

"During the late riot, until this day, the magiſtrates remained quiet and inactive; however, things had now proceeded to ſuch an open violation of all law and order, that they determined to exert their authority. Accompanied with a few of the Highland regiment, and ſome of the 63d, they went in queſt of the rioters, and came up with them about two or three o'clock at the head of Cavendiſh-Row. They expoſtulated with them for ſome time upon the madneſs of their conduct, and the neceſſity to which they were reduced of applying force to force. The mob, always deaf to reaſon, anſwered them with curſes, menaces, and ſhowers of ſtones. Sir Anthony King, a magiſtrate, who has given many ſignal proofs of his intrepid courage, exaſperated by their boldneſs, repelled the moſt forward among them with ſeveral ſmart blows of his ſtick. Four men, armed with ſwords, attacked him at once, all of whom he beat back, and deferred giving the word of command to the ſoldiers to fire, until two piſtols were diſcharged at him ſucceſſively; then he commanded nine of them to keep up a repeated fire until they ſhould be commanded to ſtop; at the ſame time he ordered the Highlanders to charge them with their bayonets. Three rounds of ſhot from the military ſoon diſperſed this riotous multitude. By the beſt accounts I have learned, there are ſix killed, and ſeveral wounded. It is truly lamentable that the innocent and guilty ſhould be ſo often involved in the ſame doom. I have juſt heard, that two ſervant girls and a man ſervant, a great diſtance from the ſcene of action, fell by ſtraggling ſhot."

Sept. 7. The Delany, Capt. Gerrald, from Maryland, the Sally, Capt. Cleland, from Dominica, and the Friendſhip, Cap. Flannery, from the Grenades for London, are ſafe arrived off Dover.

A letter from Peterſburg ſays, as the French miniſtry diſavow any permiſſion to the officers ſerving as volunteers in the Turkiſh armies, the commander is reſolved for the future not to admit them as priſoners of war.

The inſurrections at Conſtantinople are ſo frequent and dangerous, that the ambaſſadors there, and other public perſons, avoid as much as poſſible going abroad.

Yeſterday a meſſenger was ſent off from St. James's with ſeveral diſpatches to Lord Grantham at the court of Madrid.

However our miniſters may affect incredulity, it is the general opinion that the Spaniards are only waiting a plauſible occaſion for the commencement of hoſtilities, with a power that has moſt complaiſantly permitted them to make the neceſſary preparations.

It will not be unpleaſant for poſterity to learn, that at a period when two thirds of the people were on the point of ſtarving, the ſpirit of exploring unknown countries was not only predominant, but countenanced and encouraged by the S——n.

It is thought that ſome meaſure will be taken on the meeting of P——t, to check the ſpirit of emigration which now reigns throughout this unhappy kingdom.

It is the general opinion, that if the powers concerned in mediating the differences between the Turks and Ruſſians, join together heartily in the cauſe, a peace may be brought about in a ſhort time, the two belligerant powers ſeeming equally deſirous to put an end to the war.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Aug. 31.

"According to the laſt letters from Hamburgh, two Pruſſian commiſſaries are now in that city, endeavouring to eſtabliſh a company of merchants, who ſhall, for the future, have all the merchandize that paſſes by the way of Hamburgh into the dominions of the king of Pruſſia, go through their hands, for which they are to pay a duty of ſix crowns per cent. on their coming in, and the ſame on going out of the country. Theſe letters add, that the emperor and the king of Pruſſia had a private interview the 17th inſtant; ſome ſay at Neiſs, and others at Brieg in Sileſia, in which they gave each other reciprocal aſſurances of the greateſt friendſhip."

In an ample detail of the operations of the Ruſſians army on the other ſide the Danube, printed at Peterſburg, and which conſiſts of 21 pages in quarto, among other reaſons for their retreat, the following is mentioned: "Our cavalry was ſo harraſſed by continual ſkirmiſhes with the Ottomans, and by the bad forage, that they could no longer ſuſtain the fatigue: during the whole time they were obliged, by the alertneſs of the enemy, to be under arms. Want of water was another hardſhip they underwent, particularly the corps that was detached to reconnoitre the grand Vizir's army. In the night they were expoſed to the rains and winds, without covering, and in the day were continually harraſſed by freſh bodies of troops, which were renewed by others, who fought with fury to revenge their former loſſes; whilſt we (ſays the narrative) were obliged with ſmall fatigued bodies of men, to attack numerous bodies who were poſted in places fortified by nature, and of eaſy defence.

In another place the narrative informs us, "That when the Ruſſian columns advanced towards Oſman's retrenchments, they were furiouſly aſſailed by the Spahis that were in ambuſcade, who no ſooner diſperſed by our artillery, than they were replaced by the Janiſſaries from the retrenchments, who fell on our right wing with horrible noiſes, by which means 300 newly enrolled men, unacquainted with their manner of attack, ran off, and put the reſt of the corps into diſorder; but luckily the laſt diviſion came on, and, keeping up a continual fire, gave the former time to rally; after which Col. Klitſcnka took poſſeſſion of their retrenchments, and not one of the enemy would have eſcaped, had they not retired into Sileſtria."

In the camp which the Ruſſians took poſſeſſion of before Sileſtria were found the orders of the grand Vizir to Numan Pacha, which were "for him to fall on the back of the enemy whilſt they were attacking Sileſtria, by which means not one of the infidels could eſcape; and that, if Numan did not ſucceed, he had to fear diſgrace from the ſultan, and puniſhment from the Holy Prophet."

The late Lord Lyttleton was born at ſeven months, and the midwife ſuppoſing the infant dead, threw him into the cradle; and it was not till ſome time after that he engaged the attention of one of the attendants by ſhewing ſigns of life. Thus was the world likely to have been deprived of a character that reflected honour on humanity. His lordſhip was always of a tender conſtitution, and it was by the greateſt regularity and ſobriety that his life was preſerved to the age of 64, more eſpecially if we conſider the diſtreſs of his mind for ſome time paſt. During his laſt illneſs he was ſeveral days inſenſible; however, a few hours before his death he recovered the entire uſe of all his faculties. His fortitude, reſignation and piety was that of a good man and a Chriſtian. He particularly deſired that his bleſſing and forgiveneſs might be delivered to his ſon. Of his daughter in law (now lady Lyttleton) he took the moſt affectionate leave, recommending to her in the ſtrongeſt terms that ſhe would never forget her duty to God; for at that moment he would not exchange the pleaſing conſolation of a good conſcience for the poſſeſſions of the univerſe. All his domeſtics, even the loweſt, were called up to him, and received his bleſſing; at the ſame time were added his thanks for their ſervices. The writer of this wiſhes a more able pen would do further juſtice to ſo diſtinguiſhed a character. He can only add, that as a Chriſtian, a gentleman, and a man of learning, he was an honour to his country, and has left an example for the nobility of this and future ages,

BALTIMORE, *November 20.*

It is with pleaſure we are authorized to aſſure the publick, that Dr. GRAHAM, ſo juſtly celebrated for his unequalled ſkill in all diſtempers of the eyes and ears; and all obſtructions of ſpeech, continues his practice with accuſtomed ſucceſs; recent inſtances of which, evidenced in this town and its viciniage, we are now obliged to omit for want of room.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 2.

On Tueſday laſt his Excellency our Governor was pleaſed to give his aſſent to the bill, entitled, An act for the regulation of the ſtaple of tobacco, and for preventing frauds in his majeſty's cuſtoms.

We learn from Bladenſburg in Prince-George's county, that on Saturday laſt departed this life, Mrs. Miller, the wife of Mr. James Miller, merchant, of that place.——Her affability, humanity, and natural ſweetneſs of temper, endeared her to all her acquaintance; and her diſconſolate huſband, her numerous relations, neighbours and friends, ſhew the juſt ſenſe they entertained of her domeſtick, ſocial and chriſtian virtues, by the heavy load of grief with which they are univerſally overwhelmed from this ſudden and unexpected ſtroke of fate.

We are requeſted to inſert the following.

November 25.

Departed this life, in the 45th year of his age, Mr. Robert Henwood of this city, one of the ſenior members of the Well-meaning Society, who, together with a wife and five ſmall children, he has left to lament his loſs, as he was an honeſt man, a kind indulgent huſband, tender parent, compaſſionate maſter, and an agreeable companion.

Annapolis.

THE subscriber not having disposed of the lots and houses belonging to John Morton Jordan, Esq; deceased, will either sell or rent the same——The terms may be known by applying to Mr. Cooke in this city.

4w WILLIAM BERNARD.

November 29, 1773.

To be sold by the subscriber, on Saturday the 11th of December, on the premises,

PART of a tract of land called Grammar's Parrot, containing 130 acres. For title and terms apply to Mr. Thomas Tillard at Pig-Point. Also will be sold some horses and cattle, with the plantation utensils,

w2 WILLIAM WILLIAMS.

A YOUNG man of an unexceptionable character, who writes a good hand, and is well versed in book-keeping and the management of a store. For further particulars enquire of the Printers. tf

To be HIRED by the month, or year,

THREE SLAVES, together, or separate; one a carpenter and cooper, another a blacksmith, the third a collier, and understands something of the carpenters business. tf

DAN. of St. THO. JENIFER.

RICHARD BURLAND,

TAILOR AND HABITMAKER,

FROM

LONDON,

LATE foreman to Mr. Robert Pinkney, deceased, takes this method to acquaint the public, that he has opened shop at the house where formerly Mr. Philip Hammond kept store, near the market-house.

He takes this opportunity to assure those ladies and gentlemen who may please to favour him with their custom, that he will make it his constant endeavour, by punctuality, and a strict attention to business, to merit their lasting approbation. w3

THERE is at the plantation of Oliver Galley, near the head of Bohemia, in Cæcil county, taken up as a stray, a brown bay horse, about 8 years old, 13 or 14 hands high, is a natural pacer, has a low carriage, short dock, and has lost his right eye. The owner may have him again, on proving property and paying charges.

THERE is at the plantation of John Merriken, near Sandy-Point, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as a stray, a dark brown horse, about 14 hands high, has no perceivable brand, and is shod all fours. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges.

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Walter Dulany, Esq; deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; those indebted by bonds or notes, who cannot comply with the above, are desired to renew without loss of time, as otherwise they will be put in suit. They who have any claims are to bring them in proved as the law directs, to

3w DANIEL DULANY, jun. administrator.

Annapolis, November 23, 1773.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of Robert Pinkney, late of this city, deceased, are desired to bring their accounts in legally proved, that they may be adjusted, and all those indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, to

PRISCILLA PINKNEY, Administratrix,
JONATHAN PINKNEY, Administrator.

N. B. The times of several valuable Tailors to be disposed of.

Herring-bay, November 22, 1773.

THE schooner BELVIDERA will sail for Philadelphia about the 5th of December next, and is to return from thence immediately: any gentleman having goods to bring from there to Patuxent, or any part near this place, by leaving their orders with Mr. William Wilkins at Annapolis, or Mr. Hollingsworth of Philadelphia, may depend on having them punctually executed, by

Their humble servants,

4w WEEMS and MORTON.

November 10, 1773.

Agreeable to a power from Henry Truman, to be sold by the subscriber, on the premises, the second Tuesday in December next, to the highest bidder, for sterling cash, or good London bills of exchange,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing within its boundaries about 300 acres, lying in the lower part of Prince George's county, on which is a tolerable good dwelling house with two brick chimnies, and other out houses, a good orchard, and a quantity of exceeding good meadow land.

w3 ALEX. HOWARD MAGRUDER.

SCHEME

OF A

LOTTERY

For raising the sum of five hundred and six pounds five shillings, to be laid out in building a market-house in Chester-Town, and in repairing the town wharf, and erecting ferry stairs for the convenience of the public passing to and from Queen-Anne's county.

No. of Prizes.		Dollars.		Dollars.
1	of	1000	is	1000
1		500		500
2		250	are	500
4		100		400
10		50		500
50		20		1000
100		10		1000
800		5		4000
968 Prizes.		First drawn		50
1282 Blanks.		Last drawn		50
2250 Tickets, at 4 dollars each, are				9000

But a little more than one and a quarter blanks to a prize.

Fifteen per cent. to be deducted for the above purposes.

The necessity of repairing the town wharf, and building ferry stairs, for the convenience of the public, will be readily acknowledged——and the ruinous condition of the market-house, must induce every friend to the prosperity of the town or country, not only to wish, but to assist, in having it removed, and a neat and convenient edifice erected in its room. To effect these good purposes the above scheme is offered,——and it is presumed a lottery so favourable to the adventurers, and instituted for such good designs, cannot fail to meet with the favour and patronage of the public.

The drawing is to begin on the 22d day of February next, at the court-house in Chester-town, under the inspection of the following gentlemen, who are appointed managers, and will give bond, and be on oath faithfully to discharge the trust reposed in them, viz. Thomas Smyth, Eleazer M'Comb, Col. Richard Lloyd, John Maxwell, John Voorhees, James Hynson, John Page, Jeremiah Nicols, Thomas Ringgold, William Sluby, jun. and Dr. William Bordley. As soon as the drawing is finished, the fortunate numbers will be published in the Annapolis, Baltimore and Philadelphia news papers, and the Prizes paid by the respective managers who signed the tickets.

Tickets may be had of the managers, and of Messieurs Gilpin and Jurey of Kent county, of Messieurs Richard Tilghman Earle, & Co. of Mess. Hopper and Kent, and of Mr. Robert Brown, of Queen-Anne's county, of Mr. John Clapham, and Mr. Charles Wallace, at Annapolis, and of Mr. James Cheston, at Baltimore.

November 22, 1773.

THERE is at the plantation of Mr. John Hammond, situate mid-way between the head of Severn and Elk-Ridge, taken up as a stray, a small black mare, about 12 hands high, branded on the near shoulder thus H, which paces, trots and gallops, and appears to be about 5 years old. The owner may have her again, on proving property and paying charges.

3w JAMES WATTS.

Anne-Arundel county, November, 23, 1773.

THERE is at the plantation of James Wallingford, taken up as a stray, a bay horse, about 12 and an half hands high, 10 years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock O, has a standing mane, several white spots on his back, paces, trots and gallops. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. w3

Charles county, November 10, 1773.

To be sold, for cash and good London bills, on Wednesday the eighth day of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of Gerard Neal, deceased, in Cob-Neck,

A PARCEL of very likely country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, and among them a good house carpenter. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue till all are sold.

w3 ANN NEAL, executrix.

To be sold, for ready money or short credit, on the first day of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of John White, deceased, on the head of South river, near Dutcher's mill,

A PARCEL of household furniture, horses, cattle, hogs, sheep tobacco and corn, &c. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue till all are sold.

2w JOSHUA RIDGELY, CORNELIUS BARRY, } administrators.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment, and those who have accounts against the same are desired to bring them in regularly proved, that they may be settled.

November 18, 1773.

By the committee of grievances and courts of justice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee will attend every day, during this term, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the assembly room, in order to hear such matters as may come properly before them.

Signed by order of the committee,

JOHN COURTS JONES, Clk.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the publick, that he has furnished himself with every thing necessary for the accomodation of travellers and others, and has opened a tavern on the north side of Severn river, in the house formerly kept by Mr. Page; where his best endeavours shall be exerted to oblige all who may think proper to favour him with their custom.

4w JOHN ROWLINS.

N. B. Said Rowlins and Barnes, carry on their business as usual, and hope for encouragement from the public.

Saint Mary's county, Nov. 11, 1773.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, two mulatto men, viz. James Fillis, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high: has on and with him, one white shirt, three osnabrig ditto, one linen coat, one fearnought ditto with metal buttons, one country cloth jacket, one pair of osnabrig trousers, a pair of osnabrig breeches, yarn hose, a pair new shoes, an old hat, and says he belongs to Robert Dorman of Richmond county, Virginia. Ackby Sorrell, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high: has on and with him, two osnabrig shirts, one white ditto, one blue coat with metal buttons, country made fustian jacket, a pair of osnabrig breeches, a pair of old fustian ditto, yarn hose, a pair of old shoes, a felt hat bound with worsted binding, and says he belongs to Richard Mitchell of Lancaster county, Virginia. Their masters are desired to pay charges and take them away.

3w HUGH HOPEWELL, sheriff.

October 28, 1773.

STOLE out of the subscriber's pasture, on Tuesday the 14th of September, a black Mare, about thirteen hands and a half high, four years old, branded on the near buttock C H; she has a large star, and was with foal when taken away. Whoever will bring her to the subscriber shall have 20 shillings reward.

CLEMENT HILL.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or stolen out of Joseph Ennall's pasture, in Dorchester county, on Saturday night the 16th of October, 1773, a likely sorrel horse, about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old, with a large blaze in his face, both hind feet white half up the legs, hanging mane, switch tail, paces and gallops. Whoever will bring the said horse to the subscriber, at Ennall's ferry, in the said county, shall receive the above reward of eight dollars, and all reasonable charges, paid by

w6 JOSEPH ENNALLS.

Annapolis, Sept. 19, 1773.

RAN away from the subscriber, last night about eight o'clock, an indented servant man, named Thomas Hoskins, lately imported in the Lovely Kitty, Capt. Collwell Howard, is a bricklayer by trade, a stout well set man, about 28 years of age, pitted with the small-pox, wears his own hair, and is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high; took with him a Jacket and breeches of light coloured bearskin, with osnabrig lining; he took also a new felt hat, a red striped under jacket, dark blue yarn stockings, and copper buckles; he has a discharge from the army in the name of John Holloway, and without doubt will go by that name; he says he has a brother in Philadelphia, and 'tis supposed will make that way; 'tis thought he has a forged pass. Whoever takes up the said servant and delivers him to the subscriber, or secures him in any jail so that he may get him again, shall receive five pounds reward, besides what the law allows.

WILLIAM BUCKLAND.

A MAN that understands farming and making meadow, that will undertake the care of 12 hands, and bring proper recommendations of his knowledge and fidelity, may meet with encouragement, by applying to

tf DANIEL of SAINT THOMAS JENIFER.

RAN away from the subscriber, about 18 month, ago, a lusty strong negro man named Hammets about 23 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, his nose and upper lip grow closer together than common, owing to a hurt he had when a boy; he is supposed to frequent the quarters of Mess. Edward Gantt and Samuel Parran in Calvert county, as he has a brother at each of those places. Whoever takes up the said negro and brings him to the subscriber living near Benedict-town on Patuxent river, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency from

6w JOHN PERRIE.

POETS CORNER.

To the PRINTERS.

By giving the following a place in the poets corner, you will oblige

A CONSTANT READER.

To Miss ——— ———.

NAY, fly me not, alluring fair,
Nor ſcorn theſe locks of flaxen hair;
Tho' nature's ſmiles adorn thy face,
And youth affords thee ev'ry grace;
Tho' all that's heav'nly lives in thee,
Yet fly, O fly not, love and me.
Obſerve thoſe little cooing doves,
How each one bills the mate it loves;
See how they hop from ſpray to ſpray,
Paſſing their tender hours away;
So would my life delightful prove,
Were I but bleſt with ———'s love.

PHILANDER.

THE Land office iſſue warrants as formerly, and all perſons who have made application for warrants or any kind of buſineſs in that office, are deſired to apply, that they may not loſe the benefit of ſuch application.

Signed per order,
WILLIAM STEUART, C. L. Off.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Molly and Betſey, Captain Nicholſon, from London, and to be ſold, by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on the dock, in Annapolis, on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

A NEAT and general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods.

WALLACE DAVIDSON and JOHNSON

AMERICAN MAGAZINE.

THOSE gentlemen and ladies, who incline to encourage the publication of the Royal American Magazine, are hereby informed, that the ſubſcription papers will be returned to the intended publiſher in a few days, in order that he may aſcertain the number ſubſcribed for. Subſcriptions are taken in by the printers hereof.

N. B. The introduction to the Royal American Magazine (or number I. to be ornamented with two elegant copper-plate prints) will be publiſhed on the firſt day of January next.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

October 10, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Annapolis, an Iriſh indented ſervant lad, named James Garland, about 18 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, pretty well made, has ſhort brown hair, freſh complexion, but now pale, having had fevers for ſome time, and is pock marked: had on, a felt hat, fearnought jacket, and oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers.

Whoever takes up and ſecured the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter gets him again, ſhall receive, if taken 10 miles from home, forty ſhillings currency; and if out of the province, the above reward, paid by BRICE T. B. WORTHINGTON.

To be ſold, on Wedneſday the 8th day of December next,

A TRACT of land, containing about 100 Acres, lying in Prince-George's county, within three miles of Piſcataway, on which is a good brick dwelling-houſe, with a kitchen, meat-houſe, a fifty feet tobacco-houſe, corn-houſe, &c. all in good repair, with a young orchard; to be ſold at public or private ſale, for good bills, caſh, or ſhort credit with ſecurity. The title is indiſputable.

4w JOHN CLAVOR, ſen.

RAN away the 2d of October 1773, from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county, not far from Magruder's warehouſe, a mulatto fellow called Lin, about 21 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has been accuſtomed to wear his hair tied behind in a cue or club, he has a down look, ſpeaks pretty good Engliſh, has a ſcar or depreſſion on his forehead, occaſioned by a blow, it is ſituated ſo high above his eyebrows that it may be eaſily covered with his hat; a ſmall piece has been taken out of the griſtly part of one of his ears by the bite of a horſe: he took with him and may be ſuppoſed to wear, a blue duffil coat without lining, trimmed with baſket buttons, a ſtriped ſilk jacket, a pair of drilling and a pair of buckſkin breeches. Whoever ſecures the ſaid fellow ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive three pounds reward, beſides what the law allows.

w4 JAMES TRUMAN.

St. Mary's county, October 18, 1773.

To be ſold for ready money and good London bills, on Tueſday the 14th day of December next, at the late dwelling plantation of Mr. John Francis Taney, deceaſed, near Cole's creek, on Patuxent river,

A PARCEL of very likely country born ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, ſome of which are from three to nine and ten years old. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and to continue two, three, or four days, by

ELIZA TANEY, Adminiſtratrix,
t s N. LEWIS SEWALL, Adminiſtrator.

Auguſt 18, 1773.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, near Elk Ridge church, the 8th inſt. an Engliſh convict ſervant, named Edmund Nunn, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 21 years of age, well made, fair complexion, gray eyes, wears his hair, one of his teeth ſtands further forward than the others: had on when he went away, an oſnabrig ſhirt, roll trouſers, felt hat, and coarſe new ſhoes: he pretends to know the duties of a ſailor, may have changed his name, and forged or otherwiſe fraudulently obtained a paſs.—Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have if 30 miles from home, three pounds, if out of the province five pounds (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges if brought home.

tf THOMAS SAPPINGTON.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Molly and Betſey, Captain Nicholſon, from London; in the Reſtoration, Captain Thomas, from Briſtol, and to be ſold by the ſubſcribers, at their ſtore on the dock, in Annapolis, by wholeſale or retail, on reaſonable terms, for caſh, wheat, Indian corn, or ſhort credit,

A NEAT aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods; and to be ſold as uſual, ſpirits, rum, Madeira wine, molaſſes, ſugar, beſt hyſon, and bohea teas, coffee, chocolate, jar raiſins and currants, fine Poland ſtarch, beſt fig and powder blue, ſoap, candles, myrtle wax, barrelled pork, tar, bar iron, &c. &c.

6w THOMAS C. WILLIAMS and co.

SPRIGGS and DONALDSON,

TAILORS and STAY-MAKERS in ANNAPOLIS.

TAKE this method to acquaint the publick, that they have juſt imported, a large quantity of the beſt materials for ſtays; and flatter themſevles they can give as great ſatisfaction to thoſe ladies and gentlemen who pleaſe to favour them with their commands as any of the trade, as they have had many years experience, both in London and Paris. Ladies riding habits laced and plain made in the neweſt faſhion, and all orders executed on the ſhorteſt notice: as we have before adverti'ed to make ſtays for ready money only we muſt beg of thoſe who are indebted for the ſame to make immediate payment. 5w

N. B. As one Joſeph Delaforce, by trade a cabinet-maker, was convicted to this country upwards of two years paſt, the ſhip conſigned to Meſſrs. Devenport, Strather, and Lane, merchants in Prince-Williams county, Virginia: the ſaid Joſeph Delaforce is deſired if living, to direct a line as above, and he will hear of ſomething to his advantage, or any perſon knowing him to be dead, a line from them will be eſteemed a particular favour.

ANY gentleman, who is qualified to teach the claſſicks, by applying to the viſitors of King Williams ſchool, in the city of Annapolis, will be treated with on the following terms. His annual ſtipend to be £.55 ſterling certain, and £.5 currency to be paid by each ſcholar in the latin ſchool: to a perſon, who ſhall be capable of diſcharging the office of uſher, will be given £.30 ſterling per annum certain, and £.2:10 currency paid by each ſcholar as abovementioned: to a ſcribe who can teach Engliſh, writing, and arithmetick, will be given £.6 ſterling certain per annum, with every advantage ariſing from the ſcholars he inſtructs, and liberty to make his own bargain with their parents. There are very good apartments in the houſe, beſides thoſe appropriated for the uſe of the ſcholars with a good kitchen and cellar: theſe being entirely for the uſe of the maſter, will render it a very comfortable place of reſidence. Any engagements the viſitors enter into, cannot take place till the 3d day of April next, and to prevent trouble, it is to be hoped that no perſons will make application who are not properly qualified to fill the abovementioned ſtations.

Signed by order,
tf JOHN DUCKETT, regiſter.

WANTED,

A TANNER who can come well recommended, and as he will meet with good encouragement, none but ſuch need apply. Enquire of the Printers. tf

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FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 17

RAN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Frederick county, on the head of Benoett's creek, on the 17th inſt. at night, a convict ſervant man, named William Flint, about 22 years of age, born in the weſt of England, a ſpare ſlim fellow, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a ſwarthy complexion, ſhort black hair, and has loſt one of his fore teeth: he had on, and took with him, a white cotton jacket, brown cloth ditto much worn, a pair of leather breeches black and dirty, two white ſhirts, two pair of ſtockings and ſhoes, and a new felt hat; it's poſſible he may have changed his name and apparel, as he has a ſum of money with him.

Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings him either to John Plummer, overſeer on the above-ſaid plantation, or to the ſubſcriber living in Anne-Arundel county, near Elk-Ridge church, ſhall have the above reward for their trouble, beſides what the law allows, paid by tf HENRY RIDGELY.

May 20, 1773.

In purſuance of a deed executed on the 18th day of May, 1773, by Meſſrs. John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade, to us the ſubſcribers, in truſt for the payment of their debts in the manner in the ſaid deed expreſſed, which deed is recorded among the records of Charles county,

NOTICE is hereby given to the country creditors of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, and the holders of bonds and other ſpecialties, and bills of exchange, actually and bona fide executed and drawn by the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in the province of Maryland, that we have appointed the twenty-firſt day of February next, to meet the ſaid creditors in the town of Port-Tobacco in Charles county, in the ſaid province of Maryland, for the purpoſe of receiving their claims in writing againſt the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, joint partners in trade as aforeſaid, and releaſes of the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate. And that all thoſe of the ſaid creditors, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to ſignify their claims in writing to us or one of us, or who ſhall neglect or refuſe to releaſe and acquit the perſons of the ſaid John Barnes and Thomas How Ridgate, in conſideration of the benefits and advantages the ſaid creditors are to receive under the ſaid deed, on or before the ſaid twenty-firſt day of February next, will be barred and excluded from all manner of benefit and advantage under the ſaid truſt deed, and the powers therein contained, according to the purport true intent and meaning thereof. JOHN ROGERS,
THOMAS STONE,
PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

THREE hundred acres of patent land, and about thirty acres leaſed land for ninety-nine years, all joined together, lying in Baltimore county, about ten miles from Buſh-Town, on the main road that goes from Buſh to York-Town, Pennſylvania, about twelve miles from Joppa, and about eighteen from Baltimore-Town; the land is good, and will ſuit either for farming, or planting tobacco; it is likewiſe well ſituated for a tavern or ſtore, as it lies on the main road that all the waggons from the upper mills go to Baltimore-Town, and joins the land of Mr. Abraham Whitaker, where he now lives, who is building and letting lots to ſeveral people for keeping taverns and ſtores; it is well adapted for ſuch buſineſs, as it lies in the heart of a ſettlement where there are large quantities of wheat made, and many merchant mills convenient; there are on the land two ſmall plantations; on one of them a ſmall dwelling houſe in middling good repair, a good barn, and a large apple orchard of good fruit, and bears well; on the other place there is a middling good large dwelling houſe in pretty good repair, and other convenient houſes, and a ſmall apple orchard of good fruit; there likewiſe may be made meadow enough to ſupport the place with hay, without much trouble. Any perſon or perſons inclinable to purchaſe, may ſee the above land by applying to Mr. Abraham Whitaker, or the ſubſcriber.——Likewiſe to be ſold, a large two ſtory brick dwelling houſe in the town of Joppa, on a water lot, the houſe is almoſt new, has four rooms on a floor, and eight fire places, cellars under the whole, and a neat ſtore made of one of the rooms, which is quite private from the other part of the houſe, and now rented to Walter Tolley, jun. Eſq; Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the aforeſaid houſe and lot, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living in the fork of Gunpowder, near Joppa. The title of the whole indiſputable.

JOHN HAMOND DORSEY.

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Snowden, in Prince-George's county, a dark brindle ſteer yearling, marked with a ſlant piece cut out of the top of the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner may have him again, proving property and paying charges. 3w

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